

**Version with markings to show changes made**

**In the specification:**

Paragraph beginning at page 1, line 4 has been inserted as follows:

This application claims the priority of Japanese patent Application No. 2000-338460, filed November 7, 2000.

Paragraph beginning on page 23, line 14 has been amended as follows:

The thus-obtained solution of the photosensitive composition for sandblasting was applied to a 20  $\mu\text{m}$ -thick polyethylene terephthalate film (PET film) in a dry coating thickness of 30  $\mu\text{m}$  using an applicator, followed by drying to form a photosensitive composition layer. Subsequently, a 20  $\mu\text{m}$ -thick polyethylene film was adhered onto the photosensitive composition layer under a rubber roller taking care of not entrapping air bubbles, thus a [phososensitive] photosensitive film for sandblasting being obtained.

Paragraph beginning on page 24, line 9 has been amended as follows:

Next, resistance of the pattern to sandblasting was evaluated as follows. The polyethylene film was stripped off, and the bare photosensitive composition layer was laminated on a glass substrate preheated to 80 °C by means of a rubber roller, the PET film was then stripped off, and the entire surface of the photosensitive composition layer was exposed to light emitted from an ultrahigh-pressure mercury lamp at an irradiation amount of 150  $\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$  and subjected to sandblasting with an abrasive of glass beads #800 (produced by Alps Engineering) at a blasting pressure of  $1.96 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$  ( $2.0 \text{ kgf}/\text{cm}^2$ ) from a sandblast nozzle located at a distance of 80 mm. The time required for the cured resin layer to disappear by abrasive wear was [measuredto] measured to be 150 seconds, which shows a good sandblasting resistance.